1: von Schwarz, Franz. Turkestan, die Wiege der indogermanischen Völker. [Turkestan, the Cradle of the Indo-European People.] Part III: Way of Life, Customs and Habits of the Sedentary Population of Turkestan, pp. 140-249. Freiburgim Breisgau, 1900.

HRAF Manuscript: Pp. 1-79, 45 plates.

Translated from the German for the Human Relations Area Files.

[The author, a natural scientist, had been a resident in Turkestan, and a keen observer of local customs and institutions. The translated portion of his book covers the following topics: The historical background of Tashkent and its geographical environment, urban settlement patterns, trade and handicrafts, ethnographical data, political institutions and patterns of political behavior, family relations, religious beliefs and practices, administration of justice, educational institutions, description of public and

1: von Schwarz, Franz.

private buildings, including methods of construction, architectural design, interior decoration, as well as information on household utensils and furnishings. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1895
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Natural Scientist--5
Processed in 1956

2: Caroe, Olaf. Soviet Empire: The Turks of Central Asia and Stalinism. London: MacMillan & Co. Ltd., 1953.

Pp. x, 300; 4 maps; appendix; bibliography.

Yale: Bj23H. 953C

[This is a readable and sympathetic study of the history and leadership of eastern Turkic nationalism. It is an attempt to make both the preconditions and the pre-occupations of this nationalism comprehensible by brief expositions of (1) physical geography and the issue of water control in the Turanian Basin, (2) early Central Asian history and the Tsarist conquest, (3) the Chagatai literary tradition of Timurid Turkestan, (4) the Merdikar and Basmachi revolts of 1916 and 1922, (5) the meaning of the Sovietization process in Turkestan, (6) demography, mainly in Soviet Kazakhstan, with implications of genocide, and (7) the relations between the Nazi Government and Turkic defectors in World War II.

The author has drawn extensively on Togan's Bügünkü Türkili [Turkestan Today], a history of the eastern Turks, including the Bashkirs,

2: Caroe, Olaf

by an eminent Central Asiatic scholar and formerly active nationalist. Caroe's Bibliography of Russian, French and English sources is comprehensive, and his command of it is adequate to setting Togan's material in perspective. The Appendix faces up to the complexities of transliteration. The topographic historical and linguistic maps are useful aids to the text, and the index seems to be good. --Analyst]

Field date: no date
Analyst: Fred Adelman

Evaluation: Social Scientist-4
Processed in 1955

4: Leix, A. Turkestan and Its Textile Crafts. Ciba Review, No. XL, pp. 1433-1465. Basle, Switzerland: August, 1941.

[HRAF ms: pp. 1-86.]

Yale: Upn49. C48. v. 4

[This article is primarily concerned with the textiles found in the various parts of Turkestan, techniques for their production, and the description of the clothing, carpets, mats, and other objects made out of these textiles. There is also, however, background material on the country itself: its climate and topography, the tribes that populate it and their history, and the various patterns of life found in Eastern and Western Turkestan, as they are reflected in the people's crafts. Numerous illustrations are interspersed with the text. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Mary Vorobiov

Evaluation: Unknown--5
Processed in 1955

111 RL1 Turkestan

5: Pipes, Richard. Muslims of Soviet Central Asia: Trends and Prospects. Middle East Journal, Vol. 9, pp. 147-162, 295-308. Washington, D. C.: The Middle East Institute, 1955.

Yale: Bj 59a M58 v. 9

[This article is concerned with the status of the Turkic Muslim peoples of Soviet Turkestan with regard to Soviet religious, demographic, linguistic, and nationality policy. It indicates the extent of Russification of these populations as well as their resistance to change and Russian cultural domination. The data are based, to a large extent, on interviews obtained from emigres having left the Soviet Union during the Second World War. The author is Research Associate at the Harvard Russian Research Center. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Eugene Lerner

Evaluation- Social Scientiest-4
Processed in 1955

8: Kostenko, L. F. Turkestanskiy kray. Opyt voenno-statistitcheskago obozreniia Turkestanskago voennago okruga. (Turkestan Region: Military statistical survey of the Turkestan Military District.) Volume I, parts 2 and 3. St. Petersburg: A. Transhel', 1880.

Library of Congress: DK854. K. vol. I [HRAF MS: pp. 1-181.]

Translated from the Russian for the Human Relations Area Files by Barbara Kraeder.

[The author was a Colonel of the General Staff and did his research, mostly in the field, from 1868-1880. Part 2 of the source, being a general survey of the population in Turkestan, includes the following information: 1) Statistical breakdown of the population on the basis of racial affinity, regional distribution and religicus faith. 2) Specific data on birth and mortality rates, and the population trend among nomadic and sedentary peoples. 3) General ethnographic data on the Kurama, the Kipchaks, the Uzbeks, the Karakalpaks, the Turkmen, the Taranchi, the Dungans, the Kalmyks, the Tadzhiks and various immigrant groups. 4) Detailed description of the cultural traits

8: Kostenko, L. F.

of the Kazakhs and the Sarts. Part 3 of the source is a regional description of Turkestan and includes information on the following topics: 1) Population density of each administrative district. 2) Russian immigration in Turkestan. 3) The characteristics of native dwellings, with an exceptionally minute description of the nomad yurt. 4) Specific data on important populated places such as Tashkent, Vernyy (Alma Ata), Kuldja, Samarkand, Khodzhent (Leninabad), and Ura-Tyube, which includes information on population distribution, settlement patterns, educational and religious facilities as well as industrial and commercial statistics. -- Analyst]

Field date: 1868-80
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Government Official-4, 5
Processed in 1956